Bedford Gazette.

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THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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POLITICAL.

SCOTCH WATER PIPES.

The Opposition papers have been having "a good time" for some weeks past, in denouncing the General Government, for making a contract with some Scotch iron manufacturers to supply a portion of the water-pipes required for the completion of the aqueduct at Washington.—We have paid no attention to this accusation, because it bore falsehood upon its face, and we did not believe that any intelligent citizen would credit it for a moment. It is well known that the Government makes no contracts without first publicly inviting proposals or bids for the work to be done, or the materials to be furnished. It is also well known that whenever a contract is awarded, the name of the successful bidder is publicly announced. As this was done in the case of these water-pipes, and as Mr. Lawrence Myers, a citizen of Philadelphia, was the person to whom the contract for their supply was given, it necessarily follows that the charge that this very contract has been awarded to foreign manufacturers, is *false*.—But, with that entire disregard of truth for which the opposition press is notorious, the charge is reiterated day after day, and adhered to with a shameless pertinacity, for no other purpose than to deceive the people into the belief that the present Democratic Administration prefers to encourage the foreign in preference to the home manufacturer. We therefore deem it our duty, once for all, to expose this premeditated misrepresentation, and the shallow foundation upon which it rests. And we can do it in no more effective way than by publishing the letter of Capt. Meigs, the Chief Engineer of the aqueduct work, on this subject. It is plain and conclusive. He says:

"An advertisement for the materials and work needed to complete the aqueduct was published for two months, under the laws of Congress.—This advertisement engaged that the lowest responsible bidder should have the contract, and the contract for the remainder of the iron pipes, *many miles of which had been already furnished by a citizen of Camden, N. J., under a former contract, was awarded to a citizen of Philadelphia, Mr. Lawrence Myers*. Thus were all parties treated with equal fairness, and the interests of the United States, which pays for the pipes, protected. The price is low. The contract is too large to be filled by one man's means in the required time, and Mr. Myers negotiates with the great iron masters of Philadelphia to assist him; but I suppose, for I know nothing of the matter, he finds their prices too high for his contract, and seeks better terms abroad.

"If this be so, who is to blame? Is it the engineer, who, acting under the laws, invited fair competition; the contractor who seeks to make the best terms he can, or the Philadelphia manufacturers, who allow a Scotch firm three thousand miles off, to undersell them at their own doors?

"I hope that the contractor will succeed in making or purchasing his pipes in this country. No one more than myself would regret to see the capital supplied with water through pipes not of our own manufacture, but certainly I cannot interfere in the private business of a contractor, and it was my duty to award the contract to the lowest bidder. He happens to be a Philadelphian."

It would be right and proper, we think, for our government, in inviting proposals for any materials required in the prosecution of its works of improvement, to stipulate that they shall be, in all cases, of American production, or manufacture. But the Government has no inherent power to make such a stipulation. It can only do it under the authority of an Act of Congress. If the Opposition politicians are really anxious to benefit and protect our home manufactures, why don't they go to work in the right way, instead of complaining against those who are mere instruments for executing the laws, and have no discretionary power in themselves?—In all future appropriations for the purchase of articles which the General Government needs to carry on its housekeeping, let a provision be inserted requiring them to be of American production. We do not believe a single member of Congress would be found voting against such a proposition. Until the question is raised, and its opponents are known, the complaints and denunciations of the Know-Nothing and Black Republican press are mere idle clamor, and will be everywhere treated as such.—*Reading Gazette.*

☞The Opposition are amusing themselves with passing Tariff resolutions while they support free-trade candidates. Nothing like two strings to a bow.

POETRY.

A QUESTION.

BY REQUEST.

Is it any body's business,
If a gentleman should choose,
To wait upon a lady
If the lady don't refuse?
Or, to speak a little plainer,
That the meaning all may know,
Is it anybody's business
If a lady have a beau?

Is it any body's business
When that gentleman doth call,
Or when he leaves the lady,
Or if he leaves at all?
Or is it necessary
That the curtains should be drawn,
To save from further trouble
The outside lookers on?

Is it any body's business
But the lady's, if her beau
Rideth out with other ladies,
And doesn't let her know?
Is it any body's business
But the gentleman's, if she
Should accept another escort,
Where he doesn't chance to be?

If a person is on the sidewalk,
Whether great or whether small,
Is it any body's business
When that person means to call?
Or if you see a person
When he's calling anywhere,
Is it any of *your* business,
What *his* business may be there?

The substance of our query,
Simply stated, would be this;
Is it any body's business
What another's business is?
Whether 'tis, or whether 'tisn't,
We should really like to know,
For we're certain if it isn't,
There are *some* who make it so.

Miscellaneous.

THE HEAD OF OLIVER CROMWELL.

[Paris correspondence of the N. Y. Express.]

Before leaving England I had an opportunity of seeing a great curiosity, a relic of antiquity, which few Englishmen have seen. You will be surprised, and perhaps incredulous, when I say I have seen the *head of Oliver Cromwell*—not the mere skull, but the head entire, and in a state of remarkable preservation. Its history is authentic, and there is verbal and historical evidence to place the thing beyond cavil.—Cromwell died at Hampton Court in 1658, giving the strongest evidence of his earnest religious convictions, and of his sincerity as a Christian. After an imposing funeral pageant, the body having been embalmed, he was buried in Westminister Abbey. On the restoration of the Stuarts he was taken up and hung in Tyburn. Afterwards his head was cut off, a pike driven up through the neck and skull, and exposed on Westminster Hall. It remained there a long while, until, by some violence, the pike was broken and the head thrown down. It was picked up by a soldier and concealed, and afterwards conveyed to some friend, who kept it carefully for years. Through a succession of families, which can easily be traced, it has come into the possession of the daughter of Hon. Mr. Wilkinson, ex-member of Parliament from Buckingham and Bromley. It was at the residence of this gentlemen that I saw the head, and his daughter, a lady of fine manners and great culture, exhibited it to Rev. Mr. Verrell, the pastor of the Bromley Dissenting Chapel, and myself.

This head of Cromwell is almost entire.—The flesh is black and sunken, but the features are nearly perfect, the hair still remaining and even the large wart over one of the eyes—such being a distinctive mark on his face—is yet perfectly visible. The pike which was thrust through the neck still remains, the upper part of iron, nearly rusted off, and the lower wooden portion in splinters, showing that it was broken by some act of violence. It is known historically that Cromwell was embalmed, and no person thus cared for was ever publicly gibbetted, except this illustrious man. In addition to the most authentic records concerning the head possessed by the family, and which I have found sustained by historical works, and even an old manuscript in the British Museum, Mr. Flaxman, the distinguished sculptor, once gave it as his opinion that this was none other than the head of Oliver Cromwell. Yet its existence seems almost unknown in England, and only a few years ago a discussion in some of the journals which I have seen alternately denied and advocated it. Such a rumor was in circulation and as no one had then seen the head, it having been kept concealed, none could speak by authority. Recently the motive for concealment has passed away, and permission to see it was carefully granted. It is a curious keep-sake for a lady, but it is carefully preserved under lock and key in a box of great antiquity, wrapped in a number of costly envelopes, and when it is raised from its hiding place and held in one's hand, what a world of thought is suggested!

SLEEPING AFTER DINNER.—This habit, which is becoming so very popular in this country, and particularly so with young persons, is an exceedingly pernicious one. In our climate, the stomach does not perform its functions during sleep, except with slowness and difficulty; if it be heavily loaded, it remains in a semi-torpid condition until the siesta is finished.—The result of such a daily torpidity is indigestion, or some one of the thousand different forms assumed by the hydra, dyspepsia. In hot countries the action of the digestive organs is much easier than here, and sleep, unless very sound, impedes the stomach functions but very slightly, if at all. The siesta is, therefore, a natural and proper thing for the tropics, although totally inappropriate to the United States.

MR. BANGUM'S BALCONY BRASS BAND.

Mr. Bangum was sitting in his office in the Museum the other day, when he heard a knock at the door.

'Come in,' said he.

The door opened, and a trombone entered. Mr. Bangum started. The trombone was followed by an arm, an! the arm by a body, the body belonging to no less a personage than Mr. Eli Fant.

'Mr. Bangum?' said Mr. Fant, inquiringly.

'That's my name,' said that gentleman.

'Good morning,' said Mr. Fant.

'Good morning,' said Mr. Bangum.

'I see that you have a band on your Balcony,' began Mr. Fant.

'Yes,' said Mr. Bangum.

'And I came to see if I could get a situation there as trombone.'

'I presume you can,' said Mr. Bangum, if we can agree upon terms.'

'During what hours should I play?' asked Mr. Fant.

'They usually play,' said Mr. Bangum, 'from two to three in the afternoon, and from six to eight in the evening.'

'What is the place worth?' asked Mr. Fant.

'Five dollars a week?' said Mr. Bangum, inquiringly.

'Very well,' said Mr. Fant, with great satisfaction. He had not expected more than three or four.

'You can begin to-day, if you like,' said Mr. Bangum. 'The payments are weekly.'

'Very well,' said Mr. Fant.

In accordance with this agreement, Mr. Fant's trombone did duty for a week on Mr. Bangum's balcony, and very hard, too, did Mr. Fant bore away on his trombone. At the end of the week he called on Mr. Bangum for his week's salary.

'I will make out a bill, if you like,' said Mr. Bangum.

'If you please,' said Mr. Fant.

After a little turning over of leaves and comparing of books, Mr. Bangum handed him the bill. He read it over once, twice, three times, looking every time more and more mystified. At last he said:—

'Mr. Bangum, you have made a little mistake here, I believe.'

'Eh?' said Mr. Bangum, 'not that I am aware of.'

'Yes,' said Mr. Fant, smiling. He couldn't help smiling to think how Mr. Bangum would laugh when he learned what the mistake was.

'It's rather a funny mistake; I don't see how you came to make it. The bill reads—

'Mr. Eli Fant to P. T. Bangum, Dr.

'To privilege of playing a trombone in his Museum for the week ending May 14, '53, $5.

'Well,' said Mr. Bangum, 'I believe it was five dollars, wasn't it?'

'Ye-es,' said Mr. Fant, perplexed, 'I believe it was. But I didn't look at it in that light.'

'In what light did you look at it?' said Mr. Bangum.

'W-h-y,' said Mr. Fant, still more perplexed, 'I thought you paid me five dollars, not you.'

'Oh, no said Mr. Bangum. 'This is the state of the case. There are quite a number of persons in this city who wish to practice such instruments, but cannot do it at home, on account of disturbing the neighbors, so I let them stand ingup place on the balcony; and each gentleman comes here, brings what instrumet he likes, and practices whatever he likes to, without disturbing anybody; that is, anybody we care anything about.'

The office-door opened, and the tromone went out, followed by Mr. Fant, while Mr. Bangum proceeded to make out his bills against the other instruments. Mr. Fant has since given up the trombone.

TIT FOR TAT.

Dobbs was up and doing April Fool Day. A singular phenomenon was to be seen in the vicinity of his place of business. Dobbs sat home from his store the last evening in March, and while taking his tea, remarked to his wife that his colored porter had been blessed with an increase in his family.

"Why," said Mrs. D., "that makes nine!

"Exactly," said he; "but the singularity about this new comer is, that one half its face is black."

"Dear me," exclaimed Mrs. D., "that is a regular indeed. How strange! What can be the cause of such a disfigurement?"

"Can't say," replied Dobbs, "but it is a curiosity worth seeing, to say the least of it."

"So I should think," returned his better half. "I will go down in the morning, and take some delicacies as the woman needs, and see the child at the same time."

Dobbs knew she would, so he went out to smoke a cigar, and the subject was dropped for the evening. Next morning, after he went to his store, the kind hearted woman made up a basket of nice things, and taking the servant girl, went down to cheer up the mother and see the singular child. When Dobbs went home to dinner, his wife looked surprised. Before he had time to seat himself, she said:

"Have you seen cousin John? He was here this morning to pay you the money you lent him, and as he could not wait for you, and must leave town again to-day, I told him you would be at the store at half-past two."

"How fortunate," said he; "I need just the amount to take up a note to-morrow. Just two now," said Dobbs, looking at his watch; "I will go down at once, for fear of missing him."

"Can't you have dinner first?" said his affectionate wife; "you will be in time."

"No," said he, "I want that money, and would not like to miss him, so I will go at once."

"By the by," said the lady, "how came you to tell me such a story about one side of the child's face being white?"

"No, no," said he, as he put on his hat, "you are mistaken. I said one side was black. You did not ask about the other side; *that was black, too*. First of April, my dear, first of April, you know."

Dobbs departed in haste, and did not return home again until tea-time, and then he looked disappointed.

"What is the matter, my dear?" said Mrs. D.

"Why, I missed cousin John, and I needed that thousand dollars to take up a note to-morrow, and every one is so short I cannot raise it."

"Oh, is that all?" returned she, "then it's all right. Cousin John paid me the money, and said you could send him a receipt by mail."

"But," asked Dobbs, "why couldn't you tell me so at dinner time, and not say he would be at the store to pay me at half-past two, and so send me off without my dinner, besides causing me so much anxiety for nothing."

I am sorry you have had so much anxiety and trouble," returned his wife, "but you are mistaken in supposing I told you he would be at the store at that time. I said I told him *you* would be there, at half-past two, and knowing you were in want of that money, I knew you would not fail. *First of April, my dear, first of April, you know!*"

Dobbs caved in; he acknowledged the corn, and Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs enjoyed a pleasant supper.

YOUNG WOMANHOOD.

Young womanhood! the sweet moon on the horizon's verge—a thought matured, but not uttered—a conception, warm and glowing, not embodied—the rich halo which precedes the rising sun—the rosy down that bespeaks the ripening peach—a flower—

A flower that is not quite a flower,
And is no more a bud.
—Gallaher's Hyperion.

Young womanhood! molasses touched with a little brimstone, spread on bread not buttered—a being all joints and ankles not filled out—an unformed form, deformed by stays—a pallid thing that loves the ripening peach, a young woman—

A woman that is not quite a woman,
Yet something more than a gal.
—Brooklyn News.

Young womanhood! a half moon not riz—a cake baked but not turned—hot corn, all hot and smoking, not yet solid—a rich curdle which precedes the coming butter—the thickening down upon a gosling's back, that bespeaks the future goose; a butterfly—

A butterfly which is not a butterfly,
—Sunday News.

Now comes our turn. Young womanhood! a giggle, something short of a broad horse laugh, small potatoes half grown; a body and limbs developed with padding; the exhibition of bone and muscle enough for a coming matrimonial squabble—substantial finger nails that bespeak first rate scratching; a gander—

A gander which is not quite a gander,
And is not yet a goose.
—New Orleans Picayune.

While it is on the way we may as well give it a shove; so here goes. Young womanhood! a red blackberry, just green enough to be as vinegar—a persimmon not yet frosted, yet ready to "pucker" anybody's mouth who touches it—a something which is neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring—a "betweenity" too abstract for even a politician—a cat—

A cat which is not quite a cat,
And yet is not a kitten.
—Baltimore Sun.

Now comes us. Young womanhood! a chicken in the shell—a "small potato" that isn't fit for family use—a piece of green "live timber"; a herring half scorched over the fire; a moving sack of nothing, tied round the middle; a young idea about taking the *shoot*; a lucifer match not yet ignited; a saucy cackling hen—

A hen which is not quite a hen,
Nor ain't an old rooster nuther.
Colleyville Intelligencer

Good lick! If its a "free fout," gentlemen, consider us in; we take one chance in that investment to a dead moral certainty, whether we win or lose by the investment. Here goes! Young womanhood!—werry small turnips, few in a hill, hard to dig, and when dug not worth shucks: a buckwheat cake badly done on one side, and nary drop of molasses in the house; undeveloped crinoline; piano torturer; general teaser-in-chief to all the family; embryo ball-room-ornament-oyster-shells, with the oysters just swallowed; an undeveloped rat; "in point of fact," as Micawber would say—

A cunning sharpe-eyed little mice,
That would be cheap at any price.
—Natchez Courier.

Young womanhood!—a moving mass of undeveloped beauty, well supplied with tongues; a thing composed of powder, hoops, flowers flounces; a substance well calculated to deceive; a pigeon—

A pigeon which is not quite a pigeon,
Yet 'twill not do to call a squab.
—Jackson Flag.

We must have "a finger in the pie," if we get it burned for our impudence.

Young womanhood!—a proof-sheet with but one error to be corrected; a gingercake not quite done, but will do to take along if a fellow hasn't time to wait; milk and peaches that lack just a little more sugar; five franc piece that will answer the place of a dollar rather than take a ragged bill; a strawberry—

A strawberry that is not quite ripe,
Yet is no longer green.
—Shelbyville Expositor.

Young womanhood!—A thing of beauty, a joy forever; an object that leads to virtue, yet lures to vice; is worthy of the highest praise, yet deserves the severest censure, a modest rose, blushing and lovely; a lightning Upas, threatning and destructive; a small keg, an expanded hogshead; a thought of heaven, with much to remain on earth; heaven's greatest blessing, man's worst tormentor; in short, a strange compound of good and bad. Young womanhood—

A dream which is not a dream,
And not yet quite reality.
—Cincinnati Times.

Now comes our shove; so here we go:

Young womanhood!—a shining star, beaming out softly between the rifted cloud; an angel without wings; a something incomputable, the value of which cannot be estimated; an ephemera, not living two days alike—

A thing of beauty—a joy always,
Until it comes to footing store bill.
—Rockton Gazette.

LIFE IN NEBRASKA.

A citizen of Nebraska thus posts up an eastern correspondent who asked a variety of questions as to the territory and life there:

"What kind of country do you live in?"

Mixed and extensive. It is made up principally of land and water.

"What kind of weather?"

Long spells of weather are frequent. Our sunshine comes off principally during the daytime.

"Have you plenty of water, and how got?"

A good deal of water scattered about, and generally got in pails and whiskey.

"Is it hard?"

Rather so, when you have to go half a mile, and wade in mud knee deep to get it.

"What kind of buildings?"

Allegoric, Ionic, Anti-Baloric, Log and Slabs. The buildings are chiefly out of doors, and so low between joints that the chimneys all stick out through the roof.

"What kind of society?"

Good, bad, hateful, indifferent, and mixed.

"Any aristocracy?"

Nary one.

"What do your people do for a living, mostly?"

Some work, some laze around: one's a shrewd business manager, and several drink whiskey.

"Is it cheap living there?"

Only five cents a glass and the water thrown in.

"Any taste for music?"

Strong. Buzz and buck-saws in the daytime, and wolf-howlings and cat-fighting nights.

"Any pianos there?"

No, but we have several cow bells, and a tin pan in every family.

"Any manufacturers?"

Every household. All our children are home manufactured.

"What could a genteel family in moderate circumstances do there for a living?"

Work, shave notes, fish, hunt, steal, or if hard pinched, buy and sell town property.

A FLOATING ISLAND.

A few days since a large object was seen in Lake Ontario in a north westerly direction from Pultneyville, gently floating to the eastward. It excited considerable curiosity, as it appeared unlike any thing ever seen on the lake before. As all had a desire to know more about it, several young men in boats, started in pursuit and after a sturdy pull with oars, it was at last overhauled some five miles from shore. It was steadily wending its way down the lake, impelled by the current at the rate of three miles an hour and when overtaken, presented to the astonished beholders a no less novel spectacle than an island covered with luxuriant vegetation! It was about five rods in length and nearly of equal breadth and had probably been formed in some quiet nook of a river or bay, upon some timber or brush that had become stationary under the surface of the water, till an admixture of earthy and vegetable matter had accumulated, sufficient to nourish vegetation, such as is peculiar to swampy locations.—These had grown and fallen through a long succession of years until the whole had become matted together by roots and fibres so as to give the mass a firmness and tenacity sufficient to resist the waves, and a specific gravity that enabled it to float. The late rains increasing the volume of water where it formed, elevated it from its bed, broke it from its moorings and sent it off on a voyage of discovery. The whole island is covered with such plants as are seen about Irondequoit bay, and had much such appearance. It was sufficiently firm to bear up a man—as Dr. Beardsly stepped on shore and took possession in behalf of Uncle Sam. The island was not wholly uninhabited, as several small birds were seen. The highest points of this novel island were about five feet above the surface of the water, and the plants stood firm and erect, vigorous and healthy.—*Wayne Democratic Press.*

FATTENING HOGS.

When your hogs are at first taken up for fattening they should receive two or three doses of flour of sulphur, and as many of copperas, say a table spoonful, a dose to be given in messes of bran or meal made into slop at intervals of a day apart. Their food for the first two or three weeks should be pumpkins, apples and roots or other vegetables which should be boiled or steamed and made into messes with bran or meal, the latter should be increased from day to day so that when they come to have corn or meal altogether, the change of diet may not be injuriously felt by them.

In connection with the subject of feeding grain, we would remind our readers that ground corn meal cooked will go 30 per cent farther in fattening hogs than raw grain whole and the whole grain when boiled will go 10 or 20 per cent farther than when not boiled.

During the entire period of fattening the hogs should be regularly supplied with charcoal, ashes, rotten wood and salt.

The better animals are fed, and the better they are kept, the more profitable they are.

☞That's but an empty purse that is full of other folk's money.

CONFESSION OF PERRIER, THE MURDERER.—PERRIER, the murderer of M'NAMARA, since his conviction of manslaughter by the jury that tried him, has made a full confession. The verdict of the jury disappointed most of our citizens, but yet as all the evidence produced on the part of the Commonwealth was circumstantial, the jury no doubt felt it impossible, under the oath they had taken, to find him guilty of murder, however just such a verdict would have been. The jury, we feel satisfied, discharged their duty conscientiously, and, notwitstanding our belief that the prisoner deserved the severest penalty of the law, we feel no disposition to find fault with the sworn gentlemen who composed the jury.

PERRIER'S confession amounts to this:—On the evening of the 3d of June last he was in town, in company with several troops of the Garrison. He had been drinking freely all evening and for several days before. He had been engaged in a fight the Monday night previous, with DEVLIN, a fellow-soldier, and been roughly handled. He felt for revenge, and purchased a dirk-knife with which he intended to kill DEVLIN, or whoever attacked him. He met DEVLIN in town on the evening of the murder, and drank with him several times, but appeared afraid to attack him, for DEVLIN suspected him, and kept a sharp eye upon him. They separated about 11½ o'clock, and PERRIER proceeded in the direction of the Garrison, mad with himself that he had not accomplished the object of his visit to town. On his way to the Garrison, he was overtaken by M'NAMARA, who had also been in town drinking, but was nevertheless sober, and bore the character of a goodnatured and inoffensive man. A couple of other troops joined them about this time, and the four proceeded on their way to the Garrison. After they had passed Bedford street, a dispute arose between M'NAMARA and PERRIER, when the former struck the latter. PERRIER immediately took his knife from his pocket, and, (to use his own language,) "got to work on his assailant." He says he has no recollection of the number of cuts he gave him, but the last cut was the fatal one, the blade of the dirk having penetrated the heart, causing death in a few seconds.—M'NAMARA cried "murder" when he was first struck by the knife, and the two soldiers who had been in company with the disputants, took to their heels. PERRIER lost his cap during the scuffle, and returned, after he had left to search for it. He could not find it, and having examined his victim to see that he was dead, he proceeded to the Garrison and immediately went to his quarters. He was arrested soon after, and has been in jail ever since. This is about his statement, and no doubt it contains some truth and some lies.

PERRIER is a Frenchman, aged about 30, and is a well-built man, and no doubt a great scoundrel. His sentence is six years to the Penitentiary.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

CRINOLINE IN RHYME.

A lady with crinoline was walking down a street—her feathers fluttered in the air, her hoops stuck out some feet. She walked the earth as if she felt of it she was no part, and proudly did she step along, for pride was in her heart. She did not see a curly dog which walked close by her side, all save the curly tail of which her crinoline did hide. His tail the dog with pleasure shook—it fluttered in the wind, and from the lady's crinoline stuck out a foot behind. A crowd the tail did soon espy, as it waved to and fro, and like a rudder seemed to point the way the maid must go. The curly dog, right pleased was he, the quarters he had got, walked beside the lady in a kind of doggish trot. Each step the lady now did take served to increase the train, while those who followed in her wake roared out with might and main. Some held their sides, they laughed so hard, and fairly cried, while many even still confess that they'd "like to died." But still the lady sailed along in crinoline and pride, unmindful of the crowd be hind or dog close by her side. But soon another dog espied the tail which fluttered free, it so provoked his doggish ire he could not let it be. But with a deep ferocious growl, for battle straight he went, and 'neath the lady's crinoline both dogs were quickly bent.—They fought, 'tis said, one hour or more—the lady nothing knew—but with her head erect sailed on, and did her way pursue. Some say she never would have known at all about the fight, had not one dog mistook and gave her "limb" an awful bite. But since that day, I've heard it said, that lady ne'er was seen upon the street with so much pride and such a crinoline.

BOTH SIDES.—In the old time in Philadelphia, the disciples in the faith of William Penn invariably wore the single-breasted drab or snuff-colored coat, and were strict in their notion of having the buttons thereof on the left side of the coat aforesaid. At a dinner given by him, friend Elias Breasy had secured a big buck darkie to "tend table," to whom he gave imperative orders to hand things to the guests at the left side.

"Thee will always know by their coat buttons, Cæsar, which is the left side."

Among the guests was a French gantleman who wore a double-breasted coat—a worldly garment. The darkie, in handing round the soup, paused behind the French gentleman, looked at his coat and stood, for a moment, an ebony statue of despair, struggling with doubt and a plate of soup.

Presently he yelled out, "Mass Lias—it's no use—buttons on boff sides," and handed the plate to the French guest over his head. "Dat de fust time I ever seed a man dat was left handed on boff sides ob his coat!"

THIRTY-ONE years ago, the first coal from the mountains of Pennsylvania was carried to Philadelphia. Few would purchase it, and still fewer knew how to make it burn.

☞Conscience, be it ever so little a worm while we live, grows suddenly to a serpent on our death-bed.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, September 17, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS:
HON. WILSON REILLY,
Of Franklin County.

ASSEMBLY:
JAMES BURNS, of Bedford county.
DAVID HAY, of Somerset county.

COMMISSIONER:
JACOB BECKLEY,
Of St. Clair tp.

CORONER:
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Of Liberty tp.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
JOHN AMOS,
Of Bedford tp.

AUDITOR:
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Of Londonderry tp.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!

The Democracy of Bedford County, will hold meetings for the purpose of discussing the issues, and presenting in their true light, the political questions, at present agitating the public mind, —at the following places and times:

At HOPEWELL, Thursday, 23d of September.

At RAINSBURG, Saturday, 25th of September.

At ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Tuesday, 28th of September.

At PALO ALTO, in Londonderry township, Thursday, 30th of September.

At V. B. WERTZ'S, in Harrison tp, Friday, 1st of October.

At SCHELLSBURG, Saturday, 2d of October.

At BARLEY'S SCHOOL HOUSE, in Bedford tp., Monday, 4th of October.

At LOUISVILLE, in Union tp, Tuesday, 5th of October.

At STONERSTOWN, Wednesday, 6th of October.

At BUENA VISTA, Thursday, 7th of October.

At CHENEYSVILLE, in Southampton tp., Friday, 8th of October.

At CENTREVILLE, Cumberland Valley tp., Saturday 9th of October.

Meetings will be held at other places if desired. Able speakers will be present at all the above named meetings. Rally Democrats, Rally!

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.
JACOB REED, Chairman.

DEMOCRATS, ORGANIZE!

Democrats, the time for action has come!—The enemy is again before you, daring you to the combat. Arouse, therefore; gird on your armor; buckle on the sword of Democracy, and be ready once more to fly to the rescue on the twelfth of October next. We must be active, we must be vigilant, if we would conquer.—The victory will be ours only if we fight our foe manfully and determinedly.

The present campaign is one of great importance. The result of the coming election in this State, may determine what party shall choose the next President. The Congressmen elected this Fall, will hold their offices until 1861, and if the election of President should be thrown into the National House of Representatives, as it will be if the Opposition succeed in getting a majority in that body, those Congressmen will assist in choosing the President, and their is a possibility even that the member from this district may have the casting vote! How important, then, that we should organize! How important that we should leave no honorable means untried to swell the ranks of the Democracy! How important that every Democratic vote should be polled on Election day! Go to work, therefore! Let no Democrat stand idle! "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty!"

MR. McPHERSON AND THE TARIFF.

The Abolition candidate for Congress in this district, bases his claims partially upon his pretences in favor of a protective tariff. Last year MR. MCPHERSON was Secretary to the Wilmot State Committee and spent weeks in helping to arrange the dirty work for the FREE TRADE ABOLITION candidate for Governor. A pretty fellow to talk about protection, surely!

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES.

In the first Congresional District, Philadelphia, there are four candidates for Congress, the regular Democratic, Anti-Lecompton, Abolition and Straight American. COL. FLORENCE, the regular Democratic nominee, we are glad to hear, will undoubtedly be re-elected.

EIGHTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Democratic Conferees of the eighteenth Congressional district, met at Johnstown, on the 10th inst., and nominated CYRUS L. PERSHING, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Congress, for that district. MR PERSHING is a man of fine ability and stands a very good chance of an election. His Abolition competitor is S. S. Blair, Esq., of Blair county.

☞See notice to retailers. The treasurer means what he says, and all delinquents after the 1st October, next, may expect to be visited with a reward of merit.

SHRIEKS OF A FRIGHTENED DEMAGOGUE.

MR. FRANCIS JORDAN is just now in a pitable state of trepidation. His article on the Tariff, in the last Abolition organ, indicates that he is almost frantic with fear concerning the issue of the present campaign. He had flattered himself that by raising a Tariff excitement, some of the good citizens of Bedford county might be swung from their Democratic moorings, but alas! and alack! his fond hopes were destined to an early blight, and now, in the overwhelming gloominess of his despair, he sits down, trembling and aghast, and shrieks to the people he has so often deceived, to shun the counsels of the Democratic party. The harmony and enthusiasm in the ranks of the Democracy, in contrast with the dissensions and listlessness of his own party—the impregnable positions which the former occupy in regard to the different issues before the people, when compared with the miserable shifts to which he and his fellow demagogues are compelled, from time to time, to resort—in short, the whole aspect of parties and politics, cause him to "fear and tremble" for the result on the twelfth of October next.

MR. JORDAN talks about having seen "many contemptible evasions and much hypocrisy in his day," which we have no doubt is very true, as he must have seen plenty of both whilst engaged in cheating the Fillmore men in 1856. He also says that the people were deceived in 1844, by the cry that "Polk was a better Tariff man than Clay," who, he says, was the "father of Protection." Now, if the people were deceived, in 1844, how comes it that the country never enjoyed greater prosperity than when the Tariff recommended by James K. Polk, was in force? How comes it that with the revenues obtained under that Tariff, the Government was perfectly solvent, paid off all the heavy indebtedness incurred in carrying on the Mexican War, purchased and paid for a large tract of Territory, and defrayed all its regular and incidental expenses? Surely, if the people were deceived, it was not the Democrats who deceived them, but the lying, unscrupulous politicians who told them that the country would be ruined if Polk were elected President. But, Clay was the father of protection," was he? Well, let us see:

HENRY CLAY ON THE TARIFF.

"Carry out the spirit of the Compromise Act. Look to revenue alone for the support of Government. Do not raise the question of protection, which I had hoped had been put to rest. *There is no necessity of protection for protection.*" Mr. Clay in the Senate, January 21, 1842, in reply to Mr. Woodbury, on the Treasury note bill.

"I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT IS REGARDED A HIGH TARIFF. *No more revenue should be levied than is necessary to an economical administration of the Government.*" Mr. Clay to Mr. Meriweather of Georgia, October 2d, 1843.

"I never was in favor of duties being so high as to amount to a prohibition of articles on which they were laid. I have thought it best for all interests that there should be competition. Mr. Clay to Messrs Brenhan Bledsoe, of Georgia, July 8th, 1843

There! That is the doctrine of Henry Clay on the Tariff. "No more revenue should be levied than is necessary to an economical administration of the Government," said MR. CLAY. And what say the Democracy? How does the resolutions on the Tariff adopted by our late Democratic County Meeting, tally with this sentiment of the lamented Clay? Why, that resolution embodies his very idea. Here it is; compare it with the language of Clay:

Resolved, That we are now, as we have ever been, in favor of a Tariff for revenue—a Tariff which whilst it would raise a *fund sufficient to defray the expenses of an economical administration of the Government*, should, also, with our currency in a sound condition, and with a judicious discrimination in favor of our domestic interests, such as Coal and Iron, afford incidental protection to those branches of our home industry which may require it.

MR JORDAN also imagines that he has discovered a wonderful mare's nest in the fact that the late Democratic County Convention re-affirmed the doctrines of the Cincinnati platform and at the same time adopted the resolution just quoted. He tries to show that the Cincinnati Platform avows the doctrine of Free Trade, in order to do which, he quotes that part of it which declares in favor of "*free seas*" and "*progressive free-trade throughout the world.*" Now, there is a vast difference between "*free-trade throughout the world*" and *free-trade* as understood in its relations to the tariff question. What we understand by *free-trade* is the importation of foreign goods into our country free of duty.—It is not the "*free seas*"—the free commerce of the world—referred to in the Cincinnati Platform. Nobody ever understood it as such and if MR. JORDAN's intellect were a little less obtuse, or his conscience not quite so elastic, he would not have confounded the one with the other. The Democratic party, as is well known, has never yet committed itself to the doctrine of Free Trade and it is at this day farther from doing so than ever, for the reason that its Free Trade men, such as DAVID WILMOT and JOHN M. READ, have deserted its standard and gone office-hunting in the ranks of the Opposition.

☞All who desire good flour, we commend to MR. JOHN NELSON, of Hopewell Mills. We have tried it and speak—not by the "card"—but by the *loaf*. Besides being a good miller, Mr. Nelson is a clever fellow and deserves the patronage of the people.

☞The meeting of the "Buchanan Club" on Saturday night last, was well attended, full of enthusiasm and good feeling. DR. KEYSER, of Pittsburg, addressed the Club, in an eloquent and powerful speech. A number of new members signed the Constitution.

ARE THEY ABOLITIONISTS?

We copy below an article from the last *Somerset Herald and Whig*, which originally appeared as an editorial in the Philadelphia *North American*, the leading FREMONT journal in this State in 1856. The *North American* also supported WILMOT last Fall; it was the principal newspaper advocate of Henry for Mayor of Philadelphia, and now urges the claims of JOHN M. READ for Supreme Judge.—It is at present the most influential newspaper in the interest of the so-called "Republican," or People's" party. In fact, it is the Dr. Francia of the Opposition in Pennsylvania,—their ruler and dictator, from whose imperial decree, there lies no appeal. The Somerset *Herald and Whig* is the organ of the same party in Somerset county. We might truthfully say that it is the mouth-piece of that party in this county, as its humbug is echoed here regularly by the Abolitionists. These newspapers being the accredited and acknowledged exponents of the Opposition faith, whatever they publish and endorse, must be received as the doctrines of their party. Therefore, the article which we have just alluded to, proves that Abolitionism—simon-pure—Gerrit-Smith-Lovejoy Abolitionism—is one of their doctrines. The article reads as follows:

"ILLINOIS.—The fight waxes hotter and hotter in this State from day to day. The fever heat of 1856 was cold to it. On the night of the 25th, Frank Blair and Senator Trumbull addressed the assembled multitudes at Alton on the great issue of the day. *Verily, the blood of one of the first martyrs in the cause of freedom has proved the seed of* TRUTH. In that very place, twenty-one years ago, Lovejoy was slain. NOW THE PEOPLE FLOCK IN THOUSANDS TO HEAR HIS BROTHER PROCLAIM THE DOCTRINES FOR WHICH THAT BLOOD WAS SHED."

Every body remembers the Lovejoy riots at Alton, and that Lovejoy was a rampant Abolitionist. The brother of Lovejoy alluded to in the above article, is at present a "Republican" member of Congress and one of the leaders of that party in the State of Illinois. Therefore, if he is now, as a "Republican," proclaiming "the doctrines for which his brother's blood was shed," (as the *North American* has it and as the Somerset *Herald and Whig* re-publishes) then surely, the doctrines of the "Republican" party, must be identical with those of Abolitionism. Out of their own mouths, therefore, have we convicted these charlatans of the charge which they so vehemently deny, viz: *that they are Abolitionists.*

☞The editors of the Abolition organ sadly displeased at the large crowd present at the Democratic meeting on Monday evening of Court Week, and still more sadly disappointed at their own miserable fizzle on the Tuesday night following, are venting their spleen upon the heads of Judges Snively and Hartley. They say that Court was held on Monday, in order to keep the people in town for the Democratic meeting in the evening. To show the utter groundlessness of this charge we need but refer to the fact that Court was held on Tuesday, too, in the forenoon and *afternoon*. The Court did no more than its duty, in attending to such business as it found it important to dispose of.

PARADE AT SCHELLSBURG.

Friday last, the anniversary of Perry's Victory, was celebrated at Schellsburg, by the Bedford Riflemen, commanded by CAPT. SANSOM, and the Schellsburg Black Plumed Riflemen, CAPT. RITCHEY, the whole under the direction of BRIGADE INSPECTOR EVANS. The military and citizens were addressed by Mr. EVANS and Dr. G. H. KEYSER, of Pittsburg, who, we are told, both acquitted themselves admirably.—The whole affair is said to have come off very pleasantly. The "Black Plumed Riflemen" is the name of a new company just started at Schellsburg, and, we are informed, makes a very fine appearance. Capt. Sansom's company is always *au fait*.

PIC NIC AT THE SPRINGS.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School of this place, had a pic nic at the Springs, on Thursday, the 9th inst. At an early hour in the morning, baskets filled with refreshments for the occasion were taken to the school room and thence to the Springs. Shortly after, children and teachers followed. The place and the day were delightful, and every thing "gotten up" for the occasion was fine and pleasing. While some amused themselves by strolling through the different windings of the surrounding hills, others rolled ten-pins, and some had possession of the different bathing rooms, making the welkin ring at every plunge they took into the water. All returned, greatly pleased, and feeling like repeating at some future time, the happy scenes of the day.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

On Thursday of last week, a little lad a son of Mr. Jacob Ringler, of Somerset county, came to his death in the following dreadful and heart-rending manner:

In company with his uncle, he was coming to this place, with a wagon-load of boards, and when about a mile from town was about passing another wagon going westward, at which time he was walking in the rear of his uncle's wagon. As the team going westward was about coming abreast of him, the tongue of the wagon struck him down and before the horses could be checked, the wheels had passed over his head, crushing it in such a manner that life was extinct in an instant.

☞One day last week, as Mr. Frank Clemens, a young man in the employ of Robert Fyan, Esq., of this place, was handling a loaded pistol, the piece was accidentally discharged, the contents striking the palm of his left hand and mangling it horribly.

EAGLE SHOT.

A grey eagle measuring five feet six inches from the tip of one wing to that of the other, was shot a few days ago, by Mr. Wm. Gracy of Juniata Crossings. Great country this for eagles and "sich like."

☞The Anti-Lecomptonites of Schuylkill county have nominated a MR. CAKE for Congress.—*Exchange.*

It is our opinion that that Cake will be dough about the twelfth of October; that is, if he isn't "done brown" by WILLIAM L. DEWART.

Our Congressional District.

A few weeks ago we gave a statement of the vote in this Congressional District at the several elections for a member of Congress. Below will be found a statement of the vote for Governor in the District at the last election. It will be seen that the Democrats had a clear majority of upwards of a thousand over the combined American and Republican vote:

Counties.	*Dem.* Packer.	*Repub.* Wilmot.	*Amer.* Hazelhurst.
Adams,	2363	1900	58
Bedford,	2338	1568	398
Fulton,	817	570	9
Franklin,	3186	3058	91
Juniata,	1108	1035	20
	9812	8131	576

Packer's majority over Wilmot 1681!
" " " both 1105!

We feel satisfied that this majority, large as it is, can be largely increased for Mr. Reilly. Fulton county will give him at least 300 majority.—*Fulton Democrat.*

From California.

The steamer Star of the West arrived at New York, on the 10th, from Aspinwall, bringing news from California to the 20 ult., and $1,696,663 in treasure. Owing to the large number of arrivals from all parts of the world, the San Francisco markets were overstocked with goods, and a corresponding depression in trade prevailed. The political campaign in California had fairly opened.

The news from the new gold country were more favorable.

Advices to the 14th from the Frazer river country were received by the Panama, which arrived on the 18th. The river had fallen, and the miners generally doing better.

The Indians about Humbold Bay are exceedingly troublesome.

A Mr. Thomas Doyle is the only passenger known to have been lost by the recent disaster to the steamship Oregon, which ran ashore on Point Reyes. A collection made by certain benevolent individuals for the relief of his family amounted to upwards of six hundred dollars.

The difficulties between J. C. Fremont and the Merced Mining Company still continue.—The latter refuse to yield possession of their vein, and the men who occupy it insist that they will resist.

A fire at Sonora on the 8th inst. consumed $40,000 worth of property. The Presdyterian church was destroyed.

A large amount of wire has been purchased in San Francisco for the Placerville and Salt Lake telegraph line.

The San Francisco papers say, during the last ten days one thousand Chinamen have landed on our shores.

By this arrival there was no important news from New Granada. We learn from Nicaragua that Col. Cauty had attempted to take possession of Punta Arenas in the name of Costa Rica.—He was, however, opposed by the British Consul at Greytown, and the British naval officers, who propose annexing the Point to Mosquitia. This movement will, it is supposed, lead to further complications of the Central American question. Col. Cauty had left for Aspinwall. A flood had occurred in the San Juan river, causing much damage to property on its banks.

Army Movements—Later from Salt Lake.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.

Despatches from Leavenworth, dated 7th inst., received per U. S. Express to Boonville, states that orders had been received for two companies of the First Cavalry, from Col. Sumner's command.

The Salt Lake Mail has arrived, having been twenty-one days on the route.

The Mormons were orderly and the Government officials attending to their duty.

As soon as the Associate Judge arrive the trials for treason will be commenced. No arrests have yet been made.

The Indians are very troublesome about the city, and have already killed several Mormons.

One family was massacred while moving South.

Dr. Forney, the Indian Agent, was out among the tribes making treaties, and has thus far been successful.

The engineers are out locating the four posts on the Western division of the Mail route.

☞A serious accident occurred on the Stubenville and Indiana Railroad, on Friday evening. A front car ran off the track, when the train was passing over a bridge near Steubenville. The bridge gave way and two of the cars fell a distance of ten or twelve feet. About twenty persons were injured. An accident on the Fall River Railroad near North Braintree is also reported. Four persons were slightly injured and several freight cars damaged. For the past week there has been at least one railroad accident per day.

☞A most unprovoked and brutal murder took place a few days since, near Mt. Pleasant Ohio. Two men were drinking at a house, when a quarrel arose between them. The difficulties were apparently settled, but while walking home together, one of them who was doubtless crazy with liquor, first deliberately fired off two barrels of a gun which he had with him, at a passing wagon, and then immediately afterwards shot his companion through the head, the ball tearing away a portion of his skull. The murderer was arrested.

LOSES KILLED BY EATING RUSTED OATS.—A Canada paper says that a gentleman recently tied five horses into a field of rusted oats and they were all found dead the next morning.—It is supposed to be caused by a very minute insect, which lives on the juice of the straw, and the rust is its poisonous secretions.

SICKNESS AT THE SOUTH.—The yellow fever still continues its ravages at New Orleans and Charleston. In the first named city, it has committed great havoc, while at Charleston, the number of victims last week was seventy-three. Several cases had been reported at Vicksburg, and the fatal epidemic is beginning to spread in the country.

UNDERGROUND TELEGRAPH TO CALIFORNIA.—We learn from the Cleveland Plaindealer, that Messrs. O'Reilly, Speed, and others are perfecting a sort of narrow prarie plough, with which to lay an underground cable through the western prairies, to California. This plough is to cut a channel, say, three inches wide and three feet deep, so constructed as to pay out from the immediate heel of the plough the insulated wire which will be in no way connected with the plough, other than passing down through it as it progresses. It is expected that on common prairie this plough may be driven from ten to fifteen miles per day, filling in and covering the wire as it goes. The perfection arrived at in insulating wire with gutta percha is very great; the machinery is so perfect and condensed as to add much to the facility and security of such an enterprise.

A BANK "BLOWN UP."—The Bank of Memphis was blown up by gas on the 6th. The Memphis Ledger says:

"On Saturday last the gas burner in the iron vault was left burning. As soon as the atmospheric air within was consumed, (the oxygen it contains) the burner went out. When Mr. Roach opened the vault and lighted a match inside, the gas, having filled the vault, at once exploded, sending him and Mr. Gilleland with great violence to the front end of the room, bursting out the front doors, which had not been opened, and also breaking the heavy oaken back door into fragments, which, strange to tell, is immediately behind the vault. The vault itself is uninjured.

RICH.—In England, lately, a suit for breach of promise of marriage was brought by a fisherman's beautiful daughter against a captain in the English army, laying damages at $50,000. The love letters of the gallant captain were so numerous, that they were printed for the accommodation of counsel, making in all a volume of one hundred and ninety-eight pages. The matter was finally compromised by the payment to the injured lady of the sum of ten thousand dollars, with the promise that the volume of letters should be burnt.

A CANAL THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—During the recent debate in the British House of Commons on the subject of the renewing of the Hudson Bay Company's priviliges, Lord Burry affirmed that a communication might easily be established between Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean by the means of a ship canal connecting the Saskatchewan and Columbia rivers. Both rivers take their rise in the Rocky Mountains, the Columbia flowing west to the Pacific and the Saskatchewan running east to Lake Winnipeg, a little to the north west of Lake Superior. With the exception of a single rapid (which might be avoided by a canal,) his lordship stated that the navigation of the Saskatchewan offers no difficulty. With that one exception, a vessel of considerable size can be taken up to the foot of the Rocky Mountains and at this point there is a gap in the mountain which interposes no great obstacle to the junction of the Columbia and Saskatchewan, whose sources are but a short distance apart. Thus a direct communication would be established with the Pacific.

NOBLE DOG.—Capt. Barrow, of the steamer Telegraph, on Lake Michigan, had his boat run down by a schooner, during a stormy night, about the first of the month. He safely embarked all his passengers in the life boat: soon after which his steamer sunk under him. While he was struggling with the raging billows his Newfoundland dog kept swimming close by his side, frequently placing his nose under the chin of his master to keep his head above water, and continued to do so until picked up by the schooner's boat. Not a life was lost by the fearful accident.

FROM WASHINGTON—*Washington Sept 9.*—The receipts into the treasury last week amounted to nearly a million six hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars; an increase over the previous week of two hundred and fifty thousand; the amount on deposit to over fourteen and a half. Of the ten millions one hundred and twenty three thousand dollars in New York, seventeen hundred and forty thousand have been ordered to be transfered.

LARGE bodies of ice have been observed in the Atlantic ocean recently. One was enormous in size, being two hundred feet high and four hundred feet long. At this season of the year ice is seldom seen by voyagers, and the probability is, the summer within the Arctic zone has been unusually powerful in setting free the mountains of ice in that region.

Taking a Copper Cent from a Child's Stomach—On Monday last, a little girl about three years of age, daughter of Mr. Phillip Potsdam, living near the corner of Fifth and Sycamore streets swallowed a copper cent, of the old coinage. The child suffered considerable pain, but all efforts to remove the cent by cathartics or emetics proved unavailing. The coin, however was skilfully taken from the stomach by a physician, by the use of an instrument inserted in the mouth.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞The New Orleans papers contain the details of the advices from Mexico, of which we have been previously advised by the telegraph. The capture of Tampico by the Liberalists was furthered by the disorder and revolution among its citizens. General VIDAURRI seems to be on the high road to success being about to effect a favorable financial transaction. He was marching against the City of Mexico.

MONSTER RELIGIOUS MEETING IN MEXICO.—The St. Louis *Republican* has the following:

"We learn that an immense number of persons are in attendance at Mexico, in Adrain, on the meeting being held there at this time by the Christian Baptist Church.

"It is estimated that not less than three thousand persons were present at sunrise on Sunday morning last. To accommodate the immense crowd arbors were made on each side of the church, with seats, so that persons outside of the building, as well as inside, can participate in the worship.

"This is what is called a district meeting, being an assembling of the ministers of the church at a certain point within the congressional district, and their meetings are always attractive, as the best talent of the church is assembled on such occasions."

BUCHANAN CLUB

will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 18th inst. A full attendance is requested. Turn out, Democrats!

O. E. SHANNON, President.

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by.

REED & MINNICH.

SIZE OF ANCIENT CITIES

Nineveh was fifteen miles long, nine wide, and forty miles round. Its walls were one hundred feet high, and broad enough for three chariots to be driven abreast. Babylon comprised sixty square miles within its walls, which were three hundred feet high and seventy thick. The city was entered by one hundred gates of brass. The temple of Diana, which was two hundred years in building, was four hundred feet high. The largest of the Egyptian pyramids is four hundred and eighty feet high, and one side of it is six hundred and sixty-three feet in length; the base of it covers eleven acres. The stones of which it is constructed are nearly thirty feet long, and three layers are two hundred and eight. The number of men employed in its erection was three hundred and sixty thousand. The labyrinth of Egypt consists of three thousand chambers, and twelve halls. The ruins of Thebes in Egypt are twenty-seven miles round. It had one hundred gates. Carthage and Athens were each five miles round.

MARRIED:

On Sabbath, Sept., 5th, by D. B. Troutman, Esq., Mr. Joseph H. Burns, to Miss Delila Beals, all of Londonderry Township.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can

On the 4th inst., by James Cessna, Esq., Mr. O. P. Cessna, of Ohio to Miss Amanda Vickroy of Cumberland Valley tp., Bedford co.

At the Pattonsville Parsonage, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. John Ross, of Maria Forges, Blair county, to Miss Elizabeth Spiece, of Piper's Run, Bedford co.

On Sabbath, Sept., 5th, by Lemuel Evans Esq., at the house of Adam Rinard Esq., Mr. William Forman, to Miss Barbara Moggle, both of Liberty Township, Bedford co.

By David Evans Esq., on Sabbath morning August 22d, 1858 Mr. Daniel Evans, of Snake Spring Valley, to Miss Mary Lowery of Londonderry Township, all of Bedford co.

By the Rev. J. A. Coleman, at the Parsonage in Bloody Run on the evening of the 8th inst., Mr. Jeremiah Baughman, of Bloody Run to Miss Sarah H. Echelman, of Ray's Hill, Bedford county.

Obituary.

In this place, on the 29th ult., at the residence of her son-in-law, the Hon. Samuel L. Russell, MRS. ELIZA MONTGOMERY, of Harrisburg, aged about 55 years. She had been in delicate health for some months; but had come upon a short visit to her daughter, anticipating a pleasant time, and hoping to be benefitted by the healing influences of our Springs. But, Providence had ordered it otherwise; and she died after a short illness, away from home, and yet surrounded by her children, who like ministering angels, gathered around the couch of their devoted and much loved parent. She had been a most exemplary member of the Methodist Epispocal Church for many years, and gave to all the highest evidence of the soundness of her faith by her holy walk and conversation, and by the truly christian performance of all the sacred duties of sister, wife, and mother. Weep not for her, but for those of her household whose loss is irreparable.

In this Borough, on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst., in the 35th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret Davis, wife of Mr. John Davis, of St., Louis, Mo., and daughter of Elijah Adams, Esq., of Bedford. The subject of this notice was remarkable, for goodness of heart and sauvity of manners that endeared her to a large circle of acquaintances. It has been said of her with much truth that she 'never spoke ill of a neighbor.' The world of fashion had no charms for her, she chose rather, to "shine" around her own fireside as *wife and mother.*

The crowning act of her life—the theme of general remark, was the filial affection she exhibited and the sacrifice she made, to render the declining years of an aged parent, peaceful and happy. Altho' not a member of any church, she died in *great peace*, having experienced the consoling influence of Divine mercy a few days before her Death.

Oh! Death where is thy sting,
Oh! Grave where is thy victory,

Announcement.

To the Independent Voters of Bedford and Somerset Counties:

Thankful for the former partiality of my fellow citizens of this Legislative District, I am again a candidate for ASSEMBLY and shall remain so until the closing of the Polls on next election day. Should I be so fortunate as to be re-elected, I pledge myself to fulfil the trust reposed in me, honestly and to the best of my ability. SAMUEL J. CASTNER.

Woodberry, Sept. 1, 1858.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.
214 *South Fifth Street, below Walnut.*

The Twenty-Third session of this Institution will open on MONDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1858.

The following are some of its advantages:

It is the only Institution in the City which furnishes its Students with Hospital Tickets and material for dissection WITHOUT CHARGE. The classes are examined daily by the Professors, who take a personal interest in the advancement and welfare of every Student.

A limited number of young men of restricted means will be received as beneficiaries, paying but $20 for a full course of Tickets. In all cases, the sons of physicians and of clergymen have preference.

An announcement containing every information will be sent free, on application to.

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D.
Sep. 17, '58. *Dean of the Faculty.*

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county; the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, in Bedford township, on *Friday, the 5th day of November*, next, all the following described Real Estate, to wit: A Tract of Land with GRIST-MILL and DWELLING HOUSE, thereon erected, containing 41 ACRES and 28 PERCHES and allowance—also 2½ acres of meadow ground, adjoining lands of John Holderbaum's heirs, John S. Ritchey and others.

Terms:—CASH, at confirmation of sale.

DANIEL HELSEL,
adm'r. of the estate of Jacob Helsel, dec'd.
Sep. 17, 1858.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioner's office on Thursday the 14th of October next, to receive their instructions, books &c.

Sept 17th 1858 H. NICODEMUS
Clerk to Comm's.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞*All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advestisement of Hammonton Lands.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.

—A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constanly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Bedford, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Joseph Nicodemus, acting administrator of the estate of Joseph Dull, dec'd, to and amongst the heirs, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Bedford, on Thursday, the 23d day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

G. H. SPANG,
Sep. 10, '57. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, to report a distribution of the money in the hands of O. E. Shannon, Esq., one of the administrators de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of the estate of Thomas Vickroy, dec., to and amongst the widow, heirs and legatees of said deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

Sep10,'58. JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

NOTICE.

Alcinda W. Smith, vs William Smith. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county. No. 23, of August Term 1858.

Proceeding on Libel for Divorce.

And now, to wit: August 35, 1858, on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report the same to Court.

The Commissioner will will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 22d day of September, A. D., 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day. JNO. P. REED,
Sep.10,'58. Commissioner.

Auditor's Notice.

Garretson & Barclay v. Thomas W. Horton. } Pluries vend. Exp., Nos. 69 & 70 Aug. Term, 1858. In the Common Pleas of Bedford county.

And now, to wit: August 30, 1858, on motion of G H Spang, Esq., John P. Reed appointed auditor to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Wm. S. Fluke, Esq., sheriff of Bedford county, raised by virtue of the above writs, on sale of def'ts real estate, to and amongst creditors.

By virtue of the above appointment the undersigned will meet all parties interested, chosing to attend, at his office in the borough of Bedford, on Tuesday the 21st day of September, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day.

Sep10,'58. JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

Betts, Pusy & Co. v. Locke & Snider. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford county, vend. Exp., No. 25, August Term, 1858.

George Stuckey vs Jacob Snider. } Vend' Exp., No 9, August Term, 1858. And now to wit, August 30, 1858, on motion of O E Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed auditor to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Wm. S. Fluke, Esq., sheriff of Bedford county, raised by virtue of the above stated writs, upon sale of def't, Jacob Snider's real estate, to and amongst the creditors.

The undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment, on Tuesday, the 21st day of September, A. D., 1858, at his office in the borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend.

Sep10,'58. JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of November, next, the real estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township dec'd, viz: the mansion farm of said dec'd, containing 441 ACRES and 64 PERCHES, with double Log House and Barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Andrew Irons, Michael Hevner, Nathan Grubb and others.

Terms: One third to remain in the property during the widow's life, the interest thereon to be paid her annually. One third at the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

MAHALA WEIMER,
Sep. 10, '58-4t Administratrix.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—There will be exposed to public sale, on *Saturday, the 9th day of October*, 1858, the well known farm, formerly the property of Allen Conley, deceased. The improvements are a

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,

with stone kitchen attached, a double log barn, and other neccessary buildings, there is a large apple orchard of choice fruit thereon, and other fruit trees of different kinds. A never failing well of water near the house, and several springs on the farm.

This tract of land lies about 2½ miles west of Schellsburg, adjoining lands of Wm. Crisman, Phillip Hoover, John Whetstone and others.

Terms made known on day of sale by

URIAH CONLEY,
Sep. 10, '58. Administrator.

Notice to Retailers.

RETAILERS are notified that their Licenses are ready for delivery, and must be lifted by the 1st day of October, next, or suits will be brought against all failing to lift them without respect to persons.

S. DAVIS,
Sep. 10'58. Treasurer.

TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS AND TEACHERS.—Notice is hereby given that I will meet the directors and Teachers of Schellsburg and Napier township, in Schellsburg, for the purpose of examining teachers and renewing certificates on the 25th of Sept.; those of Juniata, at Buena Vista on the 27th; of St. Clair, at the Eight Square on the 28th; of Union, at Mowery's Mill, on the 29th; of Middle Woodberry, at Woodberry, on the 30th; of South Woodberry, at Enterprise on the 1st of October; of West Providence, at Baody Run on the 4th; of Hopewell, at Dasher's on the 5th; of Broad Top, at Hopewell on the 6th; of Liberty at Stonerstown on the 7th; of Snake Spring, at Hartley's school house on the 13th; of Colerain, at the Brick Church on the 14th; of East Providence, at Householder's school house on the 15th; of Bedford township, at Bedford on the 16th; of Harrison, at Keyser's school house on the 18th; of Londonderry, at Bridgeport on the 19th; of Cumberland Valley on the 20th; of Southampton, at Chaneysville on the 21st; of Monroe, at Clearville on the 22d; of Bedford borough on the 25th.

The above meetings will be held at 9 o'clock A. M., and it is particularly requested that Directors and Teachers be punctual in their attendance.—Teachers will please provide themselves with pens, ink and paper, and avail themselves of this opportunity of being examined, as no teacher will be examined after the regular time, except for special reasons and then not unless he brings a written request for me to do so, signed at least by three Directors of the District in which he is to be employed.

NOTICE is also given, that all Permanent Certificates of the old styles have been annulled under the authority of the 124 Section of the General School Law of the 8th of May 1854, and can no longer be received by Directors as authority for the employment of Teachers. Teachers holding such certificates will please attend on the above mentioned days and have them exchanged or returned.

H. HECKERMAN,
Sep. 10, '58. Co. Sup't.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL whom it may concern, that I have bought of Wm. Lashley and paid him for, the following property, to wit: his entire stock of store goods, horses, cattle, hogs, calves, grain, hay, and altogether all his personal property that belonged to him, and also, four tracts of land and leave the same in his possession during my pleasure, and I furthermore forewarn all persons from trespassing on the same, as I will most positively enforce the law against any person so doing, as it is mine and paid for.

Sep. 10, '58. HENRY C. LASHLEY.

A CHANCE FOR WOOD HAULERS!

ANY friend who shall supply my wood house with some 20 cords of wood, say 10 of oak and 10 of hickory, clean of knees and knots such as my agent, Levi Agnew, may pass as merchantable, shall on the order of said Agnew be paid in cash the sum of $42.50 cts, in full for such supply, which must be completed in two weeks.

Sep. 10, '58. L. TALLIAFERRO.

A GOOD HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and lot in Buena Vista, Juniata Township, Bedford county, on which are erected a good TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, well finished, an excellent FRAME STABLE, a good shop well calculated for a shoemaker or tailor—also, a well of good water in the back yard, and always plenty of water in the cellar.

This property is a very desirable one, being well calculated for a business man, it being in a good neighborhood. Buena Vista wants another store, a good wagon maker, shoemaker and tailor. ☞Any person wishing to purchase such property, at a low price, will address the subscriber at Buena Vista. If sold, possession given this Fall. NICHOLAS KEGG.

Aug. 20, 1858–tf.

STOVES, TIN AND COPPER WARE!

—My friends and the public in general, are hereby informed that I now have and shall continue to keep on hand, a large stock of almost every size and pattern of cooking stoves, parlor stoves and coal stoves. Also, copper and brass kettles, tin and sheet iron ware, common and Russia stove pipe, fire boards, and tin ware of all kind made out of the very best I and 2 ✕ tin plate.

Spouting made to order of the best double tin plate, and put up by Mr. JOHN LINDERMAN, who as a workman has no superior in the county. I would also call the attention of the public to a new article of self-sealing fruit cans, the best that has yet been offered.

Stove blacking constantly on hand.

All persons in want of any of the above articles will please call at the Old Stand, of the subscriber, in Bedford, where they can buy on reasonable terms. Old copper, brass, pewter and country produce taken in exchange for work. GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, aug. 27, '58.–3m.

TO INVALIDS.—*DR. HARDMAN*—ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND Physician for Diseases of the LUNGS, FORMERLY PHYSICIAN TO THE CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, AND INVALIDS RETREAT, *Author of "Letters to Invalids,"* Editor of the "Medical Stethoscope," &c., MAY BE CONSULTED AT BEDFORD, PA., *"WASHINGTON HOUSE,"* WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 13th 1858.

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by Medicated Inhalations lately used in the Brompton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies, is to get at the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicines directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of the disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is so simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, comfort or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with Lung affections or existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them *promptly curable.*

Palpapus and all other forms of female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Diseases, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of the Stomach and Bowels, Piles, &c. &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy, and all forms of nervous disease.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.

No charge for consultation.

June 4, 1858.

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Proclamation of General Election.—Whereas in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (12th) October, 1858, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Joshua Filler, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at school house number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School House in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School House in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house, near the Methodist church on land of John Hartly.

The electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log school house at Bloody Run in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Fulton, Franklin, Juniata, and Adams, to fill the office of Representative in Congress, to represent the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Franklin, Juniata and Adams, in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of poor house director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Coroner of said County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'lock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:—

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabeticnl list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such persons on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately peceeding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent, any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any election, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown in the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to mak any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on Friday, next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and the eighty-third of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 10, 1858.

NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

Take Notice,

To make arrangements for Fall Trade

G. W. RUPP

Will offer GOODS at reduced prices to those that buy for cash. Call and see and you won't be disappointed. And all those that know themselves indebted will please call and settle their accounts. (aug. 6,'58

JUST RECEIVED

at Shoemaker's Colonade store, a large assortment of coffee, sugar, syrup, molasses, green and black teas, starch, spices, indigo, candles rice, &c., which will be sold very cheap.

aug. 20, 1858.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 4th August, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.



SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A NEW SUPPLY OF BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade store. (aug. 20,'58.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A DEYBRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858–1y

PUBLIC Sale of Real Estate.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on

Saturday, the 9th day of October, next, the REAL ESTATE of Wm. Leasure, late dec'd, to wit: a Tract of Land composed of three tracts or parcels of land, situate in Bean's Cove, Southampton township, county aforesaid, containing

332 Acres, more or less, about 30 ACRES under cultivation, adjoinining lands of Brice Growden on the north, A. Perdew on the west, and John Gordon on the east, about 93 acres of the same patented land. The improvements are a LOG HOUSE and STABLE, about six acres in MEADOW with a small ORCHARD thereon. Land well watered and an excellent spring at the door. Terms cash. Due attendance will be given by

A. PERDEW,
Sep. 3, 1858. Adm'r.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Eyrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

CLOTHING At First Cost.

Now is the time to invest your money. A. Leopold offers his present stock of ready made clothing at first cost. There is no mistake about it. Call at his store in Bedford, at the well known stand, known as the "Rising Sun," where you can get clothing of all kinds worth double the money you invest. (aug. 20,'58.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods, J. & J. M. Shoemaker, will sell goods at very reduced prices, at the Colonade store.

aug. 20, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Wm. Leasure, late of Southampton township deceased—all persons, therefore, indebted to said estate, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ARCHIBALD PERDEW,
of Bean's Cove, Bedford co., Adm'r.

Sep 3, 2858.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPLETED!

QUEEN VICTORIA'S DESPATCH TO PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECEIVED!

THE stupendous enterprise of laying the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has been brought to a successful termination and this, together with the

BEDFORD RAILROAD,

has excited the people so much that they have almost forgotten every thing except

REED & MINNICH'S

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Store, where a fine assortment of cloths, cassimeres, prints, bleached and unbleached muslins, ginghams,

Groceries,

coffee, sugar, molasses, extra pulverized sugars, spices, cheese, and numerous other articles, have just been received and opened out for sale, all of which will be sold low for cash, or country produce. CALL AND BE CONVINCED. (aug. 20,'58.

Notice to Sportsmen!—All persons are hereby notified that the practice of shooting and hunting upon my premises must be abandoned. Attention to those who disregard this notice will be given, especially hereafter, in a way that may not be agreeable. JAMES A. ANDERSON,
aug. 27, '58. Bedford Township.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular atttendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

SWAIN'S PANACEA,

at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Hammonton Lands—*NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY.*—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—in a healthy place, twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has been recently opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farm of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acres, payable in easy quarterly yearly instalments, with a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia. Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this lead finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known. The soil is a sandy loam, with a *clay bottom* and *retentive* of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market. The reader may be well aware that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are annually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure. Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities in the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associatious; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter. There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket. The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown in the market; and unless these statements were correct, no one would be invited to examine before purchasing. This all are expected to do—They will see the land under cultivation; they will meet persons, no doubt, from their own neighborhood; they will witness the improvements, and can judge of the character of the population. Persons should come prepared to purchase, as many are locating, and locations are not held on refusal. The Hammonton Farmer, a monthly Literary and Agricultural sheet, containing full information of Hammonton, will be sent to each inquiter, and can be obtained at 25 cents per annum.

Title indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when purchase money is paid. Route to the land:—Leave Vine street wharf, Philadelphia, for Hammonton by railroad at 7½, A. M. and 5½, P. M.; when there inquire for Mr Byrnes. Boarding conveniences will be found. Letters and applications can be addressed to S. B. COUGHLIN, 202 South Fifth Street below Walnut, Philada. Maps and information cheerfully furnished. (aug. 27, '58.

Dr. W. H. Witmor, OF LANCASTER, (formerly of Philadelphia,) where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the U. States and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years, a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of N. York, and late Medical Surgeon of the United States Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.

The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines. Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles, which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character require a knowledge of the chemical constituents of every solid and fluid of the human body; the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicine; and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is possible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition.

Melancholy, Aberration, or that state of alienation and weakness of the mind which renders persons incapable of enjoying the pleasures or performing the duties of life; Dyspepsia, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured. Rheumatism, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy or failing sickness; all chronic and stubborn diseases of Females radically removed. Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.

I do say all diseases (yes, *Consumptian*) can be cured.

☞*CANCER CURED* without the knife.

I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages. Will make visits to any distance if required. May be addressed by letter, Fulton square, Lancaster city, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y. W. H. WITMOR, M. D.

P. S. See in local column my appointment to visit Bedford on the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, days of August, to consult with patients on all diseases free of charge. W. H. WITMOR,

AMERICAN HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND MD.,

ADJOINING THE DEPOT,

JOHN C. RIFFLE, PROPRIETOR.

☞Coaches from Bedford, Greensburg and Washington, stop at this House. Persons going to Cumberland will find advantages, by stopping at the "American House," over that of any other in the place. (may 14,'58-1y.)

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."☜

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.

A S GILLET, Vice President.

JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.

JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hither to presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid*. The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58-1y.

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEBAGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELLING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPS, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices, SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

April 30, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
C. W. ASHCOM.

October 30, 1857.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

March 26, 1858.

LOOK HERE!

Reed & Minich's STORE.

Great Excitement,

THE

RAIL ROAD MEETING HAS COME OFF

AND BEDFORD IN ALL PROBABILITY WILL NOW LOOK AHEAD, BESIDES REED AND MINNICH ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND SPLENDID *ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FRESH,* SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

to be disposed of at prices so low that you would imagine the Rail Road already made.

Call and examine them and bring on your CASH, and all manner of PRODUCE, and you shall have bargains.

Dry Goods.

Black and fancy silks, madina and lavella cloths, side stripes or robe a'quilla, muslin delaines, organdie lawns, barage ducals, ginghams, and a fine assortment of white dress goods.

DRESS GOODS
AND TRIMMINGS OF
GREAT VARIETY, BONNET
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOTHS
AND CASIMERES, SUMMER
CLOTHS, TWEEDS,
and jeans,

woollen and cotton flannels, sheeting muslin, linens for all purposes, towelings, and drillings.

QUEENSWARE and GLASSWARE,

An elegant and heavy assortment, not surpassed in Bedford county.

Boots and Shoes,

A large assortment of the best make, and newest and latest styles; ladies' gentlemens and boys' wear

GROCERIES.

Sugars white and brown, of all grades, syrup molasses, and all other articles usually kept in stores It is impossible in an advertisement, to enumerate all our goods; come and see our stock, it will be shown with great pleasure, and before you go, you will be convinced that you have stopped in the right place to buy.

REED & MINNICH.

May 3, 1858.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856-

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
JAMES MADARA.

Nov. 2, 1857.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FURNITURE

For Sale.

The subscriber being a practical workman, is now carrying on the cabinet making business at the east end of Bedford, next to the Foundry, and has on hand the best, and most fashionable stock of furniture, ever made. Please call and examine for yourselves before buying elsewhere, as great bargains can be had by giving him a call.

May 7, 1858. M. E. BARTEGES.

How to save Money!



ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.



You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

A Two-Story Frame House

AND

FIVE ACRES OF GROUND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a new TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, together with FIVE ACRES OF GROUND, situate along the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike road, in Allegheny township, Somerset county, adjoining John Corly, Wm. Barrick and others. The property is in good order, and has all the necessary out-buildings thereon erected—the property is very desirable for a good mechanic or laboring man, as it has every convenience and located in a good neighborhood. Terms easy.

MARY SPROAT,

N. B. For further information, address the subscriber at Buena Vista, Bedford county, Pa.

July 9, 1858. M. S.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

and for sale—the celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradle, by

june 11,'58. G. W. RUPP.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other county in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior anywhere.

THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind.—TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers. *HILL SIDE PLOUGHS*, of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country.—*single and Double Shovel Ploughs, with steel shovels.*

Cultivators,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR—Roger's Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows, Wheelbarrows, made to order. All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my Machines and Ploughs made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. BLACKSMITHING done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

Bedford, May 21, 1858-3m.

THE MORMONS RETREATING!!

Fresh

ARRIVAL

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

just received

AT SHOEMAKERS' COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer goods, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Mous. Delains, plain and figured Alpaccas, Lawns, Calicoes, Challies, Debages, etc., etc.

BLACK AND FANCY CLOTHS,

Cassimeres, Summer Coatings Tweeds, Jeans, Linen, and a general assortment of boys' wear. A large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Cotton and Carpet Chain, Muslins. Flannels, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Green and Black Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms Looking Glasses, Umbrellas,

and every thing that is generally kept in country stores—all which they will sell cheap.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

To punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Apl 23, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

Machine Shop!

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

Bedford RAIL ROAD!

Since the Charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject, the interest is not confined to the citizens of the town, but extends throughout the country, and crowds are daily rushing to

RUPP'S

NEW AND HANDSOME STORE,

IN ANDERSON'S ROW,

where a large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring and Summer goods are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The Stock consists in part of
Organdie Lawns, White & Printed Brilliants, Robes de Shaum, Barage de Laines, Robes A' Quilla, Lavellas Challies, Plain & Figured Swiss, Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1 50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ per yard.
De Laines of all discriptions from 6 cts to 25 per yard.
Lawns of various styles for 6 cts pre yard.
An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 cts to 12½ per yard.

MUSLINS OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITIES.

A large assortment of Ladies & Misses, gloves, & hosiery from the low figure of 5 cts up.

Pure linen hdkfs. for 5 cts and a full and complete assortment of ladies dress goods generally.

A large and well selected assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Consisting in part of

Black French & English Cloths.
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimere.
Black Doe Skin.
Fancy French & American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines Plain & Figured.
Radzemire do do.
Velvets do do.
And a great variety of Marseilles vestings.

Fancy Silk & Lawn Neck Ties from 6¼ to 62½

A complete assortment of Ladies & Misses boots, shoes & gaiters, also a large stock of mens boots & shoes.

MY ASSORTMLNT OF GROCERIES CAN'T BE BEAT.

Brown Sugar for 6¼ cts per pound.				
Do do First rate	8	"	"	"
Do do Extra	10	"	"	"
White Sugars	12½, 14, & 15,			
First Rate Rio Coffee,	12½	per	pound	
Extra do do	15	"	"	
No 1 Java do	15	"	"	
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	quart,	
Good Syrup do	12½	"	"	
Extra do do	18¾	"	"	

GOOD CORN BROOMS FOR A DIME,

All of which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget to call at RUPP'S NEW STORE IN ANDERSON'S ROW, one door east of Cessna and & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette Office.

G. W. RUPP.

April 30, 1858.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the Ladies' BAZAR in "ANDERSON'S Row?"

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, has just returned from the *Eastern Cities*, with a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's fancy goods—Have you seen them?

HER Millinery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style, and at prices astonishingly cheap. Bonnets, white and colored, from 37½ cents up.—Ladies' Misses and Children's jockey caps, exquisitly nice and new in style, French and American flowers, a large and well selected assortment, not to be excelled in quality and cheapness. Ribbons without number, of various styles and colors, Ladies' dress caps, head dresses, and also, various kinds of useful and fancy articles for Ladies' toilets.

DRESS GOODS

Consisting in part of robes, challies, ducals, mous de laines, lawns, barages, (some as low as 12½ cents) robe a quille, French muslins, silks, black and colored, summer silks, various styles; also handsome shawls, mantillas, lace caps, dusters, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Such as sleeves, collars, infant's waists, and a superior lot of French setts, handkerchiefs, edgings, laces, &c.

Calicoes and Cotton Goods, of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from six, eight, ten, to twelve cents.

HOSIERY, gloves, and mitts; carpet bags, travelling baskets, toys, perfumery, and jewelry.

A large assortment of ladies' and children's shoes, purchased at reduced prices, ladies' shippers at 50 cents; fine lasting gaiters at $1,25, other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourselves.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH would embrace this opportunity, to tender to the public her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858. MRS. H. D. PEUGH.

STOP & LOOK

AT THE GREAT

Bargains!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!!

Ostor, Manspeaker & Carn, Respectfully present their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and patrons for their kind and very liberal patronage, since opening the

New Store,

and respectfully beg leave to announce, that they are now receiving and opening the

Second supply of new Summer Goods,

embracing a large and attractive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

adapted to the present and approaching season, together with a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes.

a large and varied assortment of D. Rodney King & Co's Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Children's fine Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties, &c., &c.

Having purchased our goods at the very lowest possible CASH prices, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever. Come in and see—we will take great pleasure in showing our goods, whether you wish to buy or not. [Bedford, July 9, '58.-3m.]

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Sign of the Lock!

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted as represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 20, 1858.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMOREL'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

CONNECTICUT

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan, Nothing has e'er been discovered by man, Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers, The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store March 6, 1857.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper. July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE

of Carriage varnish at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]